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#ifndef __MTHREAD_MTHREAD_H__
#define __MTHREAD_MTHREAD_H__
#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C"
{
#endif
/* Types */
typedef volatile unsigned int mthread_tst_t;

struct mthread_s;
typedef struct mthread_s* mthread_t;

struct mthread_attr_s;
typedef struct mthread_attr_s mthread_attr_t;

struct mthread_mutex_s;
typedef struct mthread_mutex_s mthread_mutex_t;

struct mthread_mutexattr_s;
typedef struct mthread_mutexattr_s mthread_mutexattr_t;

struct mthread_cond_s;
typedef struct mthread_cond_s mthread_cond_t;

struct mthread_condattr_s;
typedef struct mthread_condattr_s mthread_condattr_t;

typedef unsigned int mthread_key_t;

struct mthread_once_s;
typedef struct mthread_once_s mthread_once_t;

struct mthread_sem_s;
typedef struct mthread_sem_s mthread_sem_t;

/* Function for handling threads. */

/* Create a thread with given attributes ATTR (or default attributes
   if ATTR is NULL), and call function START_ROUTINE with given
   arguments ARG. */
extern int mthread_create (mthread_t * __threadp,
                           const mthread_attr_t * __attr,
                           void *(*__start_routine) (void *), void *__arg);

/* Obtain the identifier of the current thread. */
extern mthread_t mthread_self (void);

/* Compare two thread identifiers. */
extern int mthread_equal (mthread_t __thread1, mthread_t __thread2);

/* Terminate calling thread. */
extern void mthread_exit (void *__retval);

/* Make calling thread wait for termination of the thread TH. The
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exit status of the thread is stored in *THREAD_RETURN, if THREAD_RETURN
is not NULL. */
extern int mthread_join (mthread_t __th, void **__thread_return);

/* Functions for mutex handling. */

/* Initialize MUTEX using attributes in *MUTEX_ATTR, or use the
   default values if later is NULL. */
extern int mthread_mutex_init (mthread_mutex_t * __mutex,
                               const mthread_mutexattr_t * __mutex_attr);

/* Destroy MUTEX. */
extern int mthread_mutex_destroy (mthread_mutex_t * __mutex);

/* Try to lock MUTEX. */
extern int mthread_mutex_trylock (mthread_mutex_t * __mutex);

/* Wait until lock for MUTEX becomes available and lock it. */
extern int mthread_mutex_lock (mthread_mutex_t * __mutex);

/* Unlock MUTEX. */
extern int mthread_mutex_unlock (mthread_mutex_t * __mutex);

/* Functions for handling conditional variables. */

/* Initialize condition variable COND using attributes ATTR, or use
   the default values if later is NULL. */
extern int mthread_cond_init (mthread_cond_t * __cond,
                            const mthread_condattr_t * __cond_attr);

/* Destroy condition variable COND. */
extern int mthread_cond_destroy (mthread_cond_t * __cond);

/* Wake up one thread waiting for condition variable COND. */
extern int mthread_cond_signal (mthread_cond_t * __cond);

/* Wake up all threads waiting for condition variables COND. */
extern int mthread_cond_broadcast (mthread_cond_t * __cond);

/* Wait for condition variable COND to be signaled or broadcast.
   MUTEX is assumed to be locked before. */
extern int mthread_cond_wait (mthread_cond_t * __cond,
                           mthread_mutex_t * __mutex);

/* Functions for handling thread-specific data. */

/* Create a key value identifying a location in the thread-specific
   data area. Each thread maintains a distinct thread-specific data
   area. DESTR_FUNCTION, if non-NULL, is called with the value
   associated to that key when the key is destroyed.
   DESTR_FUNCTION is not called if the value associated is NULL when
   the key is destroyed. */
extern int mthread_key_create (mthread_key_t * __key,
                             void (*__destr_function) (void *));
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/* Destroy KEY. */
extern int mthread_key_delete (mthread_key_t __key);

/* Store POINTER in the thread-specific data slot identified by KEY. */
extern int mthread_setspecific (mthread_key_t __key, const void * __pointer);

/* Return current value of the thread-specific data slot identified by KEY. */
extern void *mthread_getspecific (mthread_key_t __key);

/* Functions for handling initialization. */
/* Guarantee that the initialization function INIT_ROUTINE will be called
   only once, even if mthread_once is executed several times with the
   same ONCE_CONTROL argument. ONCE_CONTROL must point to a static or
   extern variable initialized to MTHREAD_ONCE_INIT.

   The initialization functions might throw exception which is why
   this function is not marked with . */
extern int mthread_once (mthread_once_t * __once_control,
                        void (*__init_routine) (void));

/* Functions for handling semaphore. */
extern int mthread_sem_init (mthread_sem_t * sem, unsigned int value);
extern int mthread_sem_wait (mthread_sem_t * sem);                      /* P(sem), wait(sem) */
extern int mthread_sem_post (mthread_sem_t * sem);                     /* V(sem), signal(sem) */

extern int mthread_sem_getvalue (mthread_sem_t * sem, int *sval);
extern int mthread_sem_trywait (mthread_sem_t * sem);

extern int mthread_sem_destroy (mthread_sem_t * sem);                  /* undo sem_init() */

extern void mthread_yield();

#ifndef __cplusplus
}
#endif
#endif
```